H.B. 123

01-11-22 11:41 AM

28	(a) "Deadly force" means force that creates or is likely to create, or that the individual
29	using the force intends to create, a substantial likelihood of death or serious bodily injury to an
30	individual.
31	(b) "Officer" means an officer described in Section 53-13-102.
32	(c) "Serious bodily injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-601.
33	(2) The defense of justification applies to the use of deadly force by an officer, or an
34	individual acting by the officer's command in providing aid and assistance, when:
35	(a) the officer is acting in obedience to and in accordance with the judgment of a
36	competent court in executing a penalty of death under Subsection 77-18-113(2), (3), or (4);
37	(b) effecting an arrest or preventing an escape from custody following an arrest, if:
38	(i) the officer reasonably believes that deadly force is necessary to prevent the arrest
39	from being defeated by escape; and
40	(ii) (A) the officer has probable cause to believe that the suspect has committed a
41	felony offense involving the infliction or threatened infliction of death or serious bodily injury;
42	or
43	(B) the officer has probable cause to believe the suspect poses a threat of death or
44	serious bodily injury to the officer or to an individual other than the suspect if apprehension is
45	delayed; or
46	(c) the officer reasonably believes that the use of deadly force is necessary to prevent
47	death or serious bodily injury to the officer or an individual other than the suspect.
48	(3) If feasible, $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [f]$ a verbal warning should be given by the officer $[f]$ $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ prior to
48a	any use of
49	deadly force under Subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{, a \text{ peace officer}} \hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{shall}}] \underline{\text{may}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \underline{\text{identify}}$
49a1	<u>himself</u>
49a	<u>or herself</u>
50	as a peace officer and give a clear oral warning of his or her intent to use a firearm or other
51	<u>physical force</u>] ←Ĥ .
52	Section 2. Section 76-2-408 is amended to read:
53	76-2-408. Officer use of force Investigations.
54	(1) As used in this section:
55	(a) "Dangerous weapon" means a firearm or an object that in the manner of its use or
56	intended use is capable of causing death or serious bodily injury to [a person] an individual.
57	(b) "Deadly force" means a force that creates or is likely to create, or that the [person]
58	individual using the force intends to create, a substantial likelihood of death or serious bodily

H.B. 123 01-11-22 11:41 AM

90	(b) the chief executive of the law enforcement agency and the county or district
91	attorney having jurisdiction where the incident occurred shall:
92	(i) jointly designate an investigating agency for the officer-involved critical incident;
93	and
94	(ii) designate which agency is the lead investigative agency if the officer-involved
95	critical incident involves multiple investigations.
96	(3) The investigating agency under Subsection (2) may not be the law enforcement
97	agency employing the officer who is alleged to have caused or contributed to the
98	officer-involved critical incident.
99	(4) This section does not preclude the law enforcement agency employing an officer
100	alleged to have caused or contributed to the officer-involved critical incident from conducting
101	an internal administrative investigation.
102	(5) Each law enforcement agency that is part of or administered by the state or any of
103	the state's political subdivisions shall adopt and post on the agency's publicly accessible
104	website:
105	(a) the policies and procedures the agency has adopted to select the investigating
106	agency if an officer-involved critical incident occurs in the agency's jurisdiction and one of the
107	agency's officers is alleged to have caused or contributed to the officer-involved incident; and
108	(b) the protocols the agency has adopted to ensure that any investigation of
109	officer-involved incidents occurring in the agency's jurisdiction are conducted professionally,
110	thoroughly, and impartially.
111	(6) Once a criminal investigation is turned over from law enforcement, $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\frac{\mathbf{all}}{\mathbf{l}}]$
112	investigations] the county or district attorney's findings or analyses $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ into an officer's use of
112a	force shall be completed within 180 days of the Ĥ→ [incident]
113	$\underline{\text{occurring}}$ $\underline{\text{turnover}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{[an investigation]}}$ $\underline{\text{the findings or analyses}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ $\underline{\text{is not}}$
113a	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{-completed}}]$ published $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ within 180 days $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{of the turnover}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$, the county or district
113b	attorney
114	shall post a public statement on the county or district attorney's website stating a reasonable
115	estimate when the $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{investigation}}]$ findings or analyses $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ will be complete and the reason for
115a	the delay.
116	(7) Subject to the requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access
117	and Management Act, Ĥ→ [all investigative reports and any] the county or district attorney's ←Ĥ
117a	resulting findings or analyses shall be
118	published on the county or district attorney's website within five business days of completion.

- 4 -